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House Rpt. No 460, 82-1, May 15, 1951

Public Law 15 of the 83rd Congress, ¹⁴ approved April 4, 1953, amended subsections (a) and (b) of section 102 of the National Security Act of 1947, ~~as amended~~. It created ^{the} the office of Deputy Director of Central Intelligence and designated the duties, restrictions, privileges, and protection surrounding that office. In so doing it authorized the appointment of ^{a Director or} ~~the~~ Deputy Director ~~and Director~~ from among the commissioned officers of the Armed Services or from civilian life; freed any officer so appointed from military control or military command functions; authorized him to hold rank and grade not lower than that in which he was serving at the time of his appointment; prevented commissioned officers from occupying the positions of Director and Deputy Director simultaneously, although interposing no restriction against both being civilians; ~~and~~ provided that the Director of Central Intelligence or the Deputy Director of Central Intelligence, if either was an officer, should receive the full pay and allowances of his grade, and in the event that the imilitary pay and allowances were less than the rate established for the Agency position, the officer would be paid by the Agency the difference between the pay of the statutory office and ^{the} ~~his~~ full pay and allowances. In essence the legislation was designed to both protect an officer's rights and privileges, and

14. 67 Stat. 20 (1953), 5 U.S.C. 403.

top positions being held by military men, besides the frequently advanced argument in favor of civilian control of the military, may be found in the following discussion:

"(p. 393 House hearing) ²⁴

In the debate in the House ^{Congressman} ~~Mr.~~ Short, Chairman of the House Armed Services Committee, made the following comments:

Mr. Short: First
P. 2742

(27)

At another point in the debate it was stated:

P. 2744

(28)

On April 1, 1953, Senator Saltonstall, Chairman of the Senate Armed Services Committee, spoke in the Senate on behalf of S. 1110 , as amended by the House, explained the amendments, and signified the unanimous consent of the Senate Armed Services Committee to them. (29)

The bill was then passed.